







# Multi-Purpose Agricultural Facility

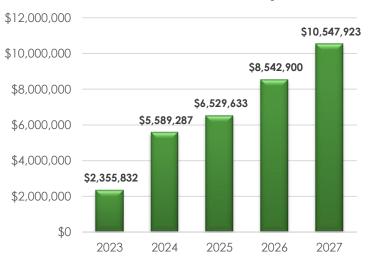
Economic Value Fall 2020

## MULTI-PURPOSE AG FACILITY

Anticipated to open in 2023, Strathcona County's multipurpose agricultural facility (MPAF or Facility) is intended to provide a venue for equine, cattle and small stock competitions; meeting rooms; education; workshops; trade shows; 4H clubs; sporting activities; non-traditional agriculture events; and other special events (e.g. weddings, graduations).

The Facility will include a 132'  $\times$  263' indoor arena with seating capacity for 1,250 spectators, a comparably sized covered outdoor arena, two 125'  $\times$  200' uncovered outdoor arenas, and stabling for up to 140 animals. In addition, the Facility will provide users a 900'  $\times$  480' multi-purpose field and include 48 serviced and 50 unserviced campsites.

#### **Economic Benefit - 5 Year Projection**



## **Measuring Economic Impacts**

The number of visitors to the MPAF is projected to increase from 17,950 in the first year of operations to more than 72,000 in year five. Every dollar spent by visitors to the Facility will circulate and recirculate within the economy. This is known as the economic multiplier effect and includes direct revenue arising through visitor spending as well as indirect and induced value created through linkages to other businesses, suppliers and sectors. The economic benefits are realized through increased business activity, jobs created<sup>1</sup>, employee spending power and tax revenue to government.

The economic impact values presented are based on visitor spend data provided by Alberta Economic Development, Trade and Tourism and are derived from analysis of Travel surveys conducted by Statistics Canada.<sup>2</sup>

## MPAF at a Glance Strathcona County's Multi-Purpose Agricultural Facility is projected to generate significant economic benefit in its first five years of operation. \$33,565,574 **Economic Activity** 290 Jobs Created \$10,385,763 Labour Income Generated **MPAF Economic Benefit** (by source) Greater Alberta, Strathcona \$18,235,688 County, \$6,219,033 Other Canada / United States, \$9,110,853



Alberta accounts for **21%** of all farms in Canada, and **32%** of total farm area.<sup>3</sup>



Postponed for 2020, the Canadian Finals Rodeo, held annually in Red Deer, is estimated to generate an economic impact of more than \$37 million for the local economy.4



Alberta has the largest cattle herd in Canada (40.2% of national inventory).<sup>5</sup>

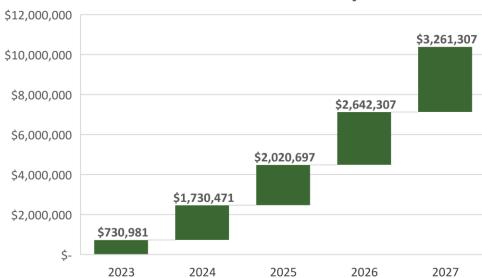
<sup>1</sup> All employment impacts are measured in person-years of employment <sup>2</sup> Tourism in Alberta, October 2019, https://open.alberta.ca/dataset <sup>3</sup> Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0440-01 Total number of farms and farm operators <sup>4</sup> http://www.cfrreddeer.ca/covid-19-update/ <sup>5</sup> Statistics Canada, Livestock Estimates, January 1, 2020

#### Labour Income

Projected to increase each year as the Facility becomes more utilized, the MPAF is anticipated to generate nearly **\$10.4 million in labour income** over it's first five years of operations.

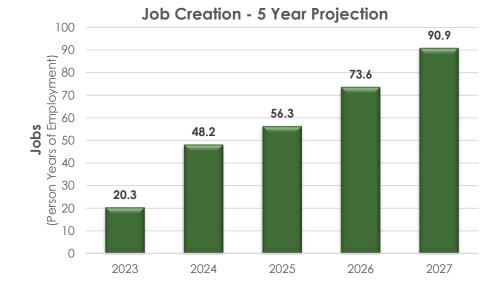
The income multiplier effect refers to the fact that money can be re-spent and that a dollar will actually generate more than a dollar of economic activity. For instance, if a MPAF visitor spends \$150, that money will be spent at a variety of places within Strathcona County (e.g. restaurants, retail stores, gas stations). Those places will then respend that money on inventory, utilities and more workers. Those workers will then spend their paychecks, and on and on it continues having a "multiplier" effect.

### Labour Income Growth - 5 Year Projection









## **Jobs Effect**

The economic activity generated by the MPAF is projected to create **290 jobs** (defined as "person-years of employment) in it's first five year of operations.

The jobs effect represents the number of jobs supported in local industries per \$1,000,000 of direct visitor spending associated with the MPAF (direct effect), business to business purchases by all resultant rounds of local industry purchases (indirect effect), and the household purchases derived from labour income payments throughout all rounds of the impact (induced effect).

